The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5380 號十八百三千五第 日二十月正年亥乙 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1875. 二年禮 號六十月二英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

February 15, BUTUAN, Spanish str., 280, M. Tremoya, Manila 11th February, General.—H. KIER.

February 15, HYDASPES, British str., 1,890, D. Reanoldson, Shanghai 12th Feb., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 15, MALACCA, British str., 1,045, J. Bernard, Yokohama 9th February, Silk and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 15, GAZELLE, German brig, 198, F. F. Moller, Bangkok 18th December, Rice.—WIELER & Co.

February 15, YANGTZE, British str., 782, Corner, Shanghai 12th February, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Departures.

February 15, CHINA, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.

February 15, PRIAM, str., for Singapore and London.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 15TH.

A. E. Vidal, for Whampoa.
China, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Min, str., for Yokohama.
Peri, for Whampoa.
Priam, str., for Singapore, &c.
Bridgetown, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hydaspes*, str., from Shanghai:—
For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Janssen, Lieut. Ingersoll, Messrs. Beach, J. R. Bromley, R. Smith, H. S. Young, Kornhall, and Mercier, and 5 Chinese. For Galle.—Mr. Bacchlin. For Bombay.—Mr. Fitzgerald. For Southampton.—Mrs. Dominey and child, and Mrs. Bacchlin and child.

Per *Butuan*, str., from Manila:—
Dr. J. H. Andrea and servant, Dr. Jose Fabregas, Mr. Francisco Herce and servant, and 1 Manilaman.

Per *Malacca*, str., from Yokohama:—
Messrs. Wilks, Taylor, Murray, and McLeon.

Per *Yangtze*, str., from Shanghai:—
20 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *China*, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco:—
For Yokohama.—General Geo. B. Williams and wife, Mrs. Arnold and son, Mr. E. Davis, 20 Europeans and 2 Chinese. For San Francisco.—Mr. E. L. H. Crase, 3 Europeans and 976 Chinese.

Reports.

The P. & O. steamship *Hydaspes* reports left Shanghai on 12th February, and had moderate and fine weather.

The Spanish steamer *Butuan* reports left Manila on 11th February. Had first day calm; after which strong monsoon with heavy sea.

The P. & O. steamship *Malacca* reports left Yokohama 9th February, and had strong N.N.E. winds to Van Diemen's Straits, thence strong N. and N.E. winds, with high following sea. Off Tong-mi, passed a British gun-boat, steering North.

The German brig *Gazelle* reports left Bangkok on 18th December. From the 2nd January till the 14th had stiff N.E. breeze and high sea. Passed Balingtan on the 31st with variable winds; since when strong N.E. monsoon and high sea.

The British steamship *Yangtsze* reports left Shanghai on 12th February. Had moderate monsoon and hazy weather throughout. Passed the steamship *Ningpo* at 8 a.m. off Gutchi Point, and a bark beating North, off Mendoza at 3.45 p.m. Also P. M. steamship *China* off Nine Pins.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 28th, str. Glenroy from Hongkong, str. Mactan from Amoy and Hongkong; 29th, str. Mariveles from Singapore; 30th, Teresa from Hongkong, Rosalia from Hongkong; Feb. 3rd, Austrian frigate Friedrich from Hongkong, Mikado from Amoy, Sarah Nicholson from Hongkong; 5th, str. Formosa from Hongkong and Amoy, Star of the West from Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

January 23rd, Joseph Hayden for San Francisco; 24th, str. Panay for Singapore; 25th, Benjamin Aymar for Hongkong via Subic, Marina for London; 30th, str. Yuen-tze-fee for Amoy and Hongkong; February 1st, str. Corregidor for Hongkong.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Correct to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Date.*
Fede e Speranza	Swansea	Sept. 14
Bonita	Cardiff	Sept. 18
Varuna	Hamburg	Sept. 19
Life Brigade (s)	Shields	Sept. 28
Fluellin	Sunderland	Oct. 5
August Frederick	Swansea	Oct. 13
Livingstone	Kiel	Oct. 23
Green Jacket	Penarth	Oct. 24
M. Washington	Boston	Oct. 24
McNear	Newcastle	Oct. 30
Castris	Shields	Oct. 31
Eleanor	London	Nov. 4
Papa	Hamburg	Nov. 5
Admiral Tegethof	Cardiff	Nov. 8
Anna Dorothea	Swansea	Nov. 8
Dorothea	Cardiff	Nov. 11
Osaka	London	Nov. 12
Panama	Cardiff	Nov. 13
Ceylon	London	Nov. 17
Hilberina	Glasgow	Nov. 20
Villa Franca	Liverpool	Nov. 21
Juno	Cuxhaven	Nov. 23
Rollo	London	Nov. 30
Albatross	Cardiff	Dec. 1
Harwich	Swansea	Dec. 7
George	Bremerhaven	Dec. 11
Livingstone	Cardiff	Dec. 12
Caphorn	Swansea	Dec. 14
Sophie	Antwerp	Dec. 14
Anna	Hamburg	Dec. 16
Egeria (s)	Cuxhaven	Dec. 17
Swatow (s)	London	Dec. 21
Glamis Castle (s)	London	Dec. 23
Diomed (s)	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Glenartney (s)	London	Jan. 7

Auction Sales to-day.

None.

NOTICE TO SHIP MASTERS.

OPIUM AND SPIRITS FARMS IN COCHIN-CHINA.

IN Pursuance of the Ordinances enacted by the Governor, Intimation is hereby given that Ship Masters have to make known at the Harbour-master's or Farmers' Offices, on their arrival in Saigon, any quantity of Opium or Spirits of any kind which may have been shipped on board of their Vessels, failing which they are liable to the Penalties specified therein.

(Ord. 5, Oct., 1871, Art. VII., XVI., XVII.)
(„ 13, Sept., 1873, „ XIII.)

Les Fermiers de l'Opium et des Alcools,
BANHAP & CIE.

Vu le Président du Conseil d'Admon.,
A. SPOONER.

6m 106 Saigon, January, 1875.

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S., *DENTIST*, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD. tf 247 Hongkong, 1st December, 1874.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....775,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
E. S. Bellios, Esq. | A. F. Heard, Esq.
J. S. Cordes, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
R. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 15th January, 1875.

THE CHEQUE BANK, LIMITED.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA supplies CHEQUE BOOKS of the CHEQUE BANK, LIMITED, on payment of the necessary amount.
By Order,
S. J. NICOLLS, *Secretary.*
146 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1875.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 18th current, at Two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 31st December, 1874.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
178 Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 18th current, (both days included,) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
179 Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

TO LET,
With Prompt Possession.
THE Detached PREMISES situated on Inland Lot 169, Graham Street, (at present occupied by Messrs. E. SCHELLHASS & Co.,) consisting of DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICE, and Four GODOWNS. Rent $200 per month.
Also, the DWELLING HOUSE No. 8, Upper Mosque Terrace. Gas and Water laid on. Rent $40 per month.
Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
252 Hongkong, 15th February, 1875.

TO LET.
NO. 7, Garden Road, known as "HARPERVILLE," lately the Residence of J. M. WALTERS, Esq.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 197 Hongkong, 4th February, 1875.

TO LET.
NO. 5, PECHILI TERRACE, Elgin Street. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
238 Hongkong, 13th February, 1875.

TO LET.
THE whole or part, of the Residence known as "THE HERMITAGE."
Apply to
T. ALGAR,
9, Hollywood Road.
tf 977 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1874.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.
Apply to
G. FALCONER.
tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

TO LET,
With Possession on the 1st March, 1875.
BELLE VUE, situated at the back of the Albany. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
T. ALGAR,
9, Hollywood Road.
tf 233 Hongkong, 11th February, 1875.

TO LET.
A THREE-STOREYED COMFORTABLE HOUSE, No. 18, Hollywood Road, having Nine Rooms, with a fine view of the Harbour. Gas and Water laid on. Rent moderate.
For Particulars, address "L. A." care of this Office.
tf 234 Hongkong, 11th February, 1875.

TO LET,
TWO DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. RAYNAL & Co., which have recently been thoroughly repaired. Possession may be had from May 1st.
With Immediate Possession.
PREMISES No. 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. G. DUNCAN & Co.
HOUSE No. 4, Gough Street.
HOUSE No. 35, Wellington Street, thoroughly repaired, lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSE & Co.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2050 Hongkong, 28th December, 1874.

TO LET,
With Prompt Possession.
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, hitherto occupied by Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co., consisting of 5 Rooms, 2 Godowns and Compradore's Offices.
Apply to
LAI HING & Co.
禮興
tf 174 Hongkong, 30th January, 1875.

TO LET.
BOULDER LODGE, with COACH HOUSE and STABLING.
Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 215 Hongkong, 9th February, 1875.

TO LET.
With Immediate Possession.
THE Desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, Bonham Road West, lately occupied by N. J. EDE, Esq., containing Ten Rooms, Bathrooms, Out-houses, and Stabling, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
tf 2043 Hongkong, 7th December, 1874.

TO LET.
THE Premises known as the "THE WOODLANDS," newly painted and in Good Order.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 131 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1875.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. GEORGE FARLEY HEARD in our Firm have ceased.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 249 Hongkong, 12th February, 1875.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES EDWARD PARKER was admitted a Partner in our Firm in Hongkong, China, and Japan on the 1st January, 1875.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 250 Hongkong, 12th February, 1875.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAM COARE in our Firm ceases from and after this date.
COARE, LIND & Co.
3m 188 Canton, February 1st, 1875.

NOTICE.
I HAVE Established myself at this Port as Merchant and Commission Agent.
A. MACG. HEATON.
tf 491 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as COMMISSION AGENT and PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR, under the Style and Firm of GEPP & Co.
ARTHUR M. GEPP.
2m 176 Canton, 1st February, 1875.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN, in our Firm, ceased on the 10th November, 1873.
E. VINCENT & Co.
Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874.

MR. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
E. VINCENT & Co.
Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874. [tf 1669

NOTICE.
WE, the Undersigned, have Established ourselves at this Port as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style and Firm of JOHNSTON & Co.
W. CUNNINGHAM JOHNSTON,
J. ALEXANDER.
3m 1 Amoy, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.
Mr. GEORGE HALES is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration, at Foochow.
BIRLEY & Co.
3m 5 Hongkong, 1st January, 1875.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. S. E. SHELLIM, in our Firm at this Port and in China, ceased on the 31st December, 1874. And Mr. EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a Partner therein from the 1st January ultimo.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
1m 204 Hongkong, 5th February, 1875.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at this Port for Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., of London.
OFFICE—*No. 5, Stanley Street.*
W. H. NOTLEY.
tf 1765 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of
WIELER & Co.
OSCAR WIELER.
tf 2137 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

NOTICE.
MR. CASSUMBHOY KHAKEEBHOY is authorized to sign my Firm from this day.
REHEMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY.
14d 189 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1875.

NOTICE.
MR. CASSUMBHOY KHAKEEBHOY is authorized to sign my Firm from this day.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
14d 190 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1875.

NOTICE.
MR. ALFRED THOMAS MANGER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1829 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1874.

NOTICE.
H. I. JAPANESE MAJESTY'S CONSULATE has been REMOVED to Nos. 2 and 3, ALEXANDRA TERRACE.
T. ANDO,
Japanese Vice-Consul.
3d 242 Hongkong, 12th February, 1875.

NOW READY,
PRICE $6.00.
CH'O HOK KAI,
A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNACULAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.
BEING a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business purposes.
BY N. B. DENNYS, PH.D.
*** This Work has been approved as a text-book for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.
For Sale at the
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
3m 2114 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
ONE of JOHN BROADWOOD & SON'S COTTAGE GRAND PIANOFORTES.
W. H. NOTLEY,
6, Stanley Street.
14d 209 Hongkong, 5th February, 1875.

NOTICE.
NEITHER the Captain, Owners, or Agents of the French Barque *Eanos* (Captain GRIBBEN) will be responsible for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the said vessel.
tf 114 Hongkong, 19th January, 1875.

NOTICE.
IT is hereby notified that the Business, Goodwill, and Stock-in-Trade of the YAT LOONG Silk Piece-Goods Shop, No. 11, Jervois Street, has been Transferred to the Undersigned, who will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Transferror. This Notice is given to avoid any disputes in the future.
YAT LOONG HING KEE.
7d 241 Hongkong, 12th February, 1875.

TOWING.
THE Steam-Tug *LITTLE ORPHAN* is available for TOWING at Reasonable Rates. Apply on Board, or to
BOSTON JACK & Co.
Anchorage off Fedder's Wharf.
32 Hongkong, 13th January, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrapper.....$1.50
Neatly Bound.....$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on *SATURDAY*,
the 20th February, 1875, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Residence of G. GLASSE, Esq., Victoria Dispensary,—
Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of:—Damask-covered CHAIRS, PICTURES, PIANO, Marble-top Side TABLES, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, WASHSTAND, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
237 Hongkong, 16th February, 1875.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Storekeeper, to Sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 23rd February, 1875, at 11 A.M., at H. M. Naval Yard,
SUNDRY NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES, comprising:—
Old METAL, IRON, STEEL, &c.
Old BUNTING, RAGS, LIGNUM VITÆ, &c.
BOATS, GLASS and China ARTICLES.
SERGE, FLANNELS, BOOTS, &c.
PORK, BEEF, BISCUITS, &c.
Also,
Two 60-H.P. MARINE ENGINES.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
231 Hongkong, 11th February, 1875.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
A. McDONALD AND OTHERS
v.
J. McDONALD AND ANOTHER.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under a Decree of the said Court,
On the Premises,
ON A DAY TO BE NAMED, of which Notice will be given,—
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situate, lying, and being at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Praya, and measuring thereon One hundred feet; on the South side thereof on a Public Road, and measuring thereon One hundred and twelve feet; on the East side thereof on a close registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot Number One hundred and eighty-five, and measuring thereon Two hundred and ninety-two feet; and on the West side thereof on a Public Street, and measuring thereon Three hundred and forty feet, which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains in the whole Thirty-one thousand six hundred square feet, and is registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot Number One hundred and eighty-four. For the unexpired term of Nine hundred and ninety-nine years commencing from Twenty-fifth day of June, 1861, at a Yearly Crown Rent of $240, with the PATENT SLIP thereon, and all WORKING GEAR connected with the same, and all the BUILDINGS erected thereon, comprising Dwelling-House, Machine and Blacksmith's Shops and Engine House.
The above will be offered in One Lot, which will include the GOODWILL of the Business now carried on at the West Point Patent Slip.
And,
At the same time and place, will be Sold the STEAM TUG *Blue Bell*, measuring 75 feet over all, 14 ft. 6 in. Beam, 7 ft. 6 in. Hold, in complete order, built of TEAK throughout and COPPER FASTENED.
Also,
The STOCK, comprising:—
Copper Bars and Plates. Yellow Metal. Round, Square, Plate, Bar and Angle Iron.
Boiler Tubes, Rivets, Nuts and Bolts. Blacksmith's tools, Forges, Bellows and Anvils, Taps and Dies. Copper and Iron Nails. Brass Screws, Chains of various sizes, Steel, &c., &c.
And,
A QUANTITY OF TIMBER.
The Slip can receive vessels of 1,500 tons, and has docked a vessel of 1,400 tons capacity, *and is in complete working order*
TERMS OF SALE FOR THE MARINE LOT, PATENT SLIP AND BUILDINGS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer of the Leasehold Property, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. Before the delivery of the other Lots, Cash must be paid in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description to be at purchaser's risk from the fall of hammer, and subject to the approval of the Court.
Further Particulars can be obtained from Messrs. CALDWELL and BRERETON, Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
227 Hongkong, 9th February, 1875.

FOR SALE.
ARCHDEACON GRAY'S NEW WORK, WALKS IN THE CITY OF CANTON,
$8 a Copy.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1m 132 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1875.

HARMONIUM.
FOR SALE, an Alexandre "CHURCH HARMONIUM" with 23 Stops, and an extra Set of Vibrators.
For Particulars, address "A. B," at the Office of this Paper.
138 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1875.

NATIONAL CLOCK COMPANY, OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.
MURRAY DAVIS,
SOLE AGENT, 31 and 33, SUTTER STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
IS prepared to fill Orders for all CLOCKS Manufactured by
ANSONIA CLOCK Co. GILBERT CLOCK Co.
WATERBURY CLOCK Co. E. INGRAHAM & Co.
☞ Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists. [3m 2042

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1873.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company's Fire Department, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current rates, subject to an immediate discount of Twenty per cent.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
1y 790 Hongkong, 20th May, 1874.

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 30 Queen's Road, Victoria, at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon of THURSDAY, the 18th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors, for the Year ending 31st December, 1874.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company WILL BE CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th February, both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
23d 147 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1875.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 19th February proximo, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st October, 1874.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th proximo, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
23d 166 Hongkong, 29th January, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, 48, QUEEN'S ROAD, Victoria, at 3 o'clock P.M., on MONDAY, the 22nd February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended 31st December, 1874.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company WILL BE CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February next, both days inclusive.
By Order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
177 Hongkong, 30th January, 1875.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th Feb., at 2 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to the 31st Dec., 1874, the Report of the Directors, for the election of Directors and Auditors, and for declaring a Dividend.
By Order of the Board,
R. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
10d 251 Hongkong, 8th February, 1875.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th inst., both days included.
By Order,
R. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
16d 216 Hongkong, 8th February, 1875.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE WARRANTS for the Dividend of $2.50 per share declared at the Meeting of Shareholders of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be ready for delivery by the Undersigned, after Noon TO-DAY.
By Order,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
208 Hongkong, 6th February, 1875.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 12 per cent. per Annum, or $450 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held THIS DAY, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after SATURDAY, the 23rd instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 134 Hongkong, 21st January, 1875.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1875 is posted at the Supreme Court House for Inspection.
Notice of Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar on or before TUESDAY, *the 16th day of February*, 1875; in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.
It is further notified that no Person whose name is in the List as a Juror will be excused from service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.
W. H. ALEXANDER,
Registrar.
15d 187 Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

THE ADVERTISER, who has had Three Years' experience of Office Work in China, desires a Re-engagement as Clerk or Junior Book-keeper.
Address "B. A.," *Daily Press* Office.
tf 85 Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT WANTED.—European. Write and address "SHANGHAI," care of this Paper.
2187 Hongkong, 30th December, 1874.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.
HAVE always on hand a STOCK of CLEAR SOLID BLOCK ICE made from PURE FILTERED WATER, without the use of Ether, Ammonia, or any kind of Chemicals whatever;
PRICE TWO CENTS PER POUND.
SPECIAL AGREEMENTS made with Steamship Owners or Agents.
DEPOT, No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.
WORKS at EAST POINT.
KYLE & BAIN,
Proprietors.
1992 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1874.

STORAGE.

COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns (lately known as those of Messrs. R. S. WALKER & Co.) of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya, West Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.
W. G. HALE & Co.,
Saigon.
tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SHOW, 1875.

THE ANNUAL FLOWER, FRUIT, and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held in the Public Gardens on the 19th and 20th inst. Open to Visitors on each day at 2 P.M. By kind permission of Major ARTHI and the Officers of the 80th Regiment, the Band will play on both days. Intending Exhibitors are invited to send Plants in Pots on the 18th, and Vegetables and Cut Flowers before 10 A.M. on the 19th instant.
Admission—50 Cents each day, by Tickets obtainable at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or by Payment at the Gates.
8d 239 Hongkong, 13th February, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, marked outside, "Tenders for Army Contracts," will be received by the Undersigned until Noon of SATURDAY, the 20th instant, for the undermentioned SUPPLIES and SERVICES required by the War Department at Hongkong and Out-posts, during the year from the 1st April, 1875, to the 31st March, 1876, viz.:—
SUPPLIES:
1.—For Her Majesty's Troops:—Provisions, Fuel and Light, &c., &c.
2.—For Hospitals:—Provisions, Wines, Porter, Ale, Spirits, Fuel and Light, &c., &c.
SERVICES:
3.—Washing and Repairing Barrack and Hospital Bedding and Clothing; Repairing Utensils.
4.—Cleaning the Roads, Parades, &c., at the various Cantonments, and other Scavengers' Work; also, Cleaning and Lighting Exterior Lamps, &c.; Sweeping Chimneys, Flues, and Stove Pipes.
There will be a separate Tender for each of the four items.
Samples of certain of the Articles required, in accordance with which Supplies must be furnished, can be seen at this Office; where, also, Forms of Tender (no other than those issued by the Control Department will be received), Conditions of Contract, Specification, and Plan of the Scavenging Contract, and any further information that may be required, can be obtained upon application between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.
C. M. MOLONY,
Assistant Controller.
Control Office,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1875. [6d 245

THOMPSON & HIND
Have just Opened a Choice Assortment of
LADIES' KID GLOVES, with 6 Buttons.
SCARBRO' and HOME SPUN MADE-UP COSTUMES.
CLOTH JACKETS, HYMALAYA SHAWLS.
AUSTRIAN CHAIR RUGS.
LADIES' FRENCH TRIMMED FELT HATS,
Plain and Beaded.
CHOICE FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS and FICHUS,
in great variety.
BERLIN SLIPPERS and CUSHION PATTERNS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK, DRAB, AND FAWN FELT HATS,
in the latest and most approved shapes:
THE DOVER, STAMFORD, ARGYLE, STRASBURG, RYDE, and BEAUFORT.
All the new Shapes in
TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS, COLLARS, and SHIRTS.
WARM UNDERCLOTHING and DRESSING GOWNS.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF and STOUT WALKING BOOTS.
2101 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

FRENCH JAMS.
FRENCH JAMS.
FRENCH JAMS.
FRENCH JAMS.
FRENCH JAMS.
FRENCH JAMS.
CONFITURERIE DE SAINT JAMES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Special Agents.
7d 235 Hongkong, 11th February, 1875.

HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets,
(Nearly opposite the German Club.)
Open daily, Saturdays excepted.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
AFTER this Date and until further notice, Prices will be as follows:—

Cameo Portraits,	(if in one order)	for 1 doz.	$4.00
Do.	do.	for 2 doz.	7.00
„	„	„ 3 „	9.00
„	„	„ 5 „	12.00
Cabinet Portraits,	„	„ 1 „	5.00
„	„	„ ½ „	8.00
Portraits 8 by 6, plain		each	6.00
„ worked up and mounted		„	10.00
Enlargements made from any Photograph (faded or otherwise) colored in oil and framed complete			25.00
Views from Negatives in Stock			0.50
do do		per doz.	5.00

Outdoor groups at private houses on Saturdays by arrangement.

Views of Private Houses and Grounds to order, first copy		$10.00
Extra copies	each	0.50
Patrons of the Hongkong Photographic Rooms can get their servants taken at, first copy		0.50
Extra copies		0.25

N.B.—Suitable Colours for Dress are black, brown, and green.
During the cold season the best light for portraiture is from 10 till 1.
tf 2068 Hongkong, 10th December, 1874.

TRANSLATION.
DOCUMENTS Translated from ENGLISH into CHINESE and GERMAN.
Or from GERMAN, CHINESE, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN or PORTUGUESE, into ENGLISH, by competent hands.
Special attention paid to PROTESTS, EXTENDED PROTESTS, and other Documents containing NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, or other TECHNICAL Terms.
Terms for European languages.—
Fair copy, per legal folio.....$1.00
Extra copies, „ „ 0.25
Special agreements made for Chinese Translations or lengthy documents in other languages.
Address "TRANSLATION," care of *Daily Press* Office.
3m 2115 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per British Barque *Mieko*, Capt. Master, from London, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
212 Hongkong, 9th February, 1875.

Intimations.

FOR YOKOHAMA *(Direct.)*
THE Steamship
"MIN."
will leave for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at Daylight.
Despatches will close at 5 P.M., 16th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
2d 254 Hongkong, 15th February, 1875.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"THALES,"
M. Young, Commander, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.
Despatches will close at 2.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
3d 255 Hongkong, 15th February, 1875.

FOR HAMBURG.
(To follow the German Bark "Norma.")
THE German Brig
"PERI,"
F. G. Crantz, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 256 Hongkong, 16th February, 1875.

CONSULATE DE FRANCE

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1875.

THIS Work, in the THIRTEENTH year of its existence, is

NOW READY FOR SALE.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1875" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF A

PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG;

THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

A Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(*Designed expressly for the Work,*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,

THE

SILK WORM DISTRICTS,

OF THE

ISLAND OF FORMOSA,

AND OF

THE COAST OF CHINA;

ALSO, THE

NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE—HONGKONG;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this Work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao.....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.,
Swatow..... „ QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
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Formosa..... „ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co
Foochow..... „ HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo..... „ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... „ HALL & HOLTZ.
„ ..... „ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports..... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang..... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Tientsin and Peking..... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„ .....Mr. C. D. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„ .....„ GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„ .....Messrs. BATES, HENBY & Co.
San Francisco...Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37, Park Row.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1875.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1874. Price Ten Dollars.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1875.

THE *Peking Gazette* contains two announcements especially worthy of notice. The first is that the Prince of CH'UN, father of the child-emperor of China, is in ill health, and consequently memorialises the Regency to allow him to resign his offices. In any case it is to be presumed the Prince would be obliged to withdraw from his functions as a Minister of the Presence, and his other State employments, since he could not render acts of homage to his own son. The matter is to be deliberated on by the nobles and different Courts, and in all probability he will be allowed to retire from his official duties. But he will undoubtedly continue to exert great influence in the councils of the Ministry, and it is to be feared that it will not be given for the benefit of foreigners. It is true the old ladies, who once again have taken the State in their leading strings, have wills of their own, and have shown themselves not wanting in ability or tact; but they are advancing in years, and it is doubtful whether they would be equal to the control of discordant parties, if serious disagreements occurred among the ruling members of the Royal Family. Whether Prince CH'UN will turn out more sensible and less prejudiced than has been predicted of him remains to be seen. We can only hope that his son's sudden and unexpected elevation to the Throne may act upon him soothingly, serve to tone down his opposition to the obnoxious Westerns, who have proved such excellent customers to China, and poured so many millions of bullion annually into her ever-open coffers. *Nous verrons.*

The other announcement refers to the Grand Secretary, WEN-SIANG, whose continued ill-health has induced him to pray for permission to resign his office. This functionary, who is virtually Prime Minister of China, has been ailing for some time. In September last his late Majesty granted him a *congé* of three months. It was hoped that after the settlement of the Formosa difficulty he might be able to resume his duties. But, contrary to expectation, he is no better, and is not capable of devoting himself, as he did before, to the department of Foreign Affairs. His leave has been extended another three months, but his resignation is not accepted. The Empresses are naturally loth to part with an old and trustworthy servant, and hope he will yet be restored, so that he may resume his functions. This wish will be shared in by most people, since it is very possible that his successor might turn out less friendly to Europeans, and more retrograde in his policy. And whilst we grumble much and often at the slow-moving and old-fashioned Government at present established at Peking, we are conscious that it is preferable to that of HIEN FUNG, and may be followed by one more inimical to our interests. A change of dynasty is one thing; a change of Government merely under the same dynasty quite another. The commercial relations of England with China are on so large a scale that we are naturally anxious to know which way the wind blows. A straw is sometimes sufficient to indicate the current; we should watch the straws.

BRITISH Columbia has consented to be incorporated in the Dominion of Canada. The terms of the arrangement have at length been published, and it is to be hoped we shall now hear no more of the cry for secession that sprang up not long since in that isolated and thinly-peopled colony. The people of British Columbia held out sturdily for their conditions, and we blame them not. Divided as they are from the Eastern provinces of the Dominion by a vast tract of unpeopled country and a range of lofty mountains, it was natural they should insist on the fulfilment of the design, so often postponed, of making a connecting railway. At the same time it is not surprising that the Dominion Government should hesitate to pledge themselves to carry out a work which will entail such an enormous cost. But through the mediation of the Colonial Office, a compromise has been effected, with which both contracting parties are, it is to be presumed from the results, well satisfied. The Ottawa Government engages to complete the construction of the Pacific Railroad in sixteen years, and further agrees, meanwhile, to bear the cost of opening up a local line of railway in the Pacific Colony, and to clear a road for ordinary wheel and baggage traffic from the head of the great lakes to the coast. This arrangement, though apparently satisfactory to the parties most concerned, is still to be regretted in so far as it defers to a distant date the accomplishment of a great and necessary work. If Canada is to compete with the United States for the commerce of China and Japan, the Canadian Pacific Railroad should be commenced without loss of time. But to allow sixteen years more to elapse is certainly not politic. It may happen that the traffic will become so great that a second line will need to be constructed. And in that event the chances of the Canadian line proving remunerative would be considerably lessened. Long before that time comes, too, a canal will probably have been cut through the Isthmus of Panama, and another route opened up to Europe. But because it is agreed to complete the line in sixteen years it is not compulsory on the Dominion Government to relegate the undertaking to ten or twelve years' oblivion. We trust they may yet reconsider the matter, and think they might come to see the wisdom of setting about the work with as little delay as possible. Canada could then enter on a friendly rivalry with her great and fast-growing neighbour—a competition from which Europeans merchants and traders in China and Japan would assuredly benefit.

The Austrian man-of-war *Friedrich* arrived at Manila on 3rd instant.

Another shoot of earthquake, says the *Diario de Manila*, was felt at Manila at 11.25 p.m. on the 5th instant.

The *Diario de Manila* says that active measures are being taken to secure telegraphic communication between Manila and Tayabas. Unfortunately the vessel conveying the materials was sunk near Punta Matoco.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of the *Japan Gazette* Hong List and Directory for 1875. It has been carefully and accurately compiled, and in several respects exhibits improvement on last year's edition. It will prove a useful work of reference in merchants' and other offices.

We have received the first number of a new Californian paper, entitled the *Grangers' Guide for the Pacific Coast*. It is a monthly publication, and 150,000 copies are to be issued and circulated by the help of the 15,000 Grangers of California. Its object is to set forth the advantages of the Golden State as a field for emigration, and in the number before us this is done with considerable ability and great fairness. The *Grangers' Guide* is also full of information useful to emigrants, especially those of the agricultural class.

In the missionary schools maintained by the American Missionary Association among the Chinese of California there were 435 pupils enrolled at the close of November last. During the three months ending in December, 372 have been connected with these schools, many of them for a short time, of course, yet all of them long enough to have heard something about Christianity. The average attendance during November was 233. Sixty-two of the pupils profess to have ceased to worship idols, and 34 give evidence of conversion. There are nine of these schools, with thirteen teachers, three of whom are Chinese. The *Pacific Baptist* says: "There is no present prospect of having a Baptist Chinese Mission-house in this field. But we hope that the time will come when Eastern Baptists will take hold of this work in good earnest, as other denominations are doing."

The annual N.S. dos Passos religious procession took place at Macao on Sunday. The chartered steamer *Kiukiang* left Hongkong at six o'clock on Saturday evening, with about 380 passengers on board. Macao was reached about 9.45, and as the vessel drew near to the pier a large number who had assembled on shore to witness her arrival received those on board with cheers. The weather on Sunday was very favourable for the proceedings. After service the procession started from the Sé Cathedral about half-past four o'clock. A very large number of persons, as usual, took part in it, and the rear was brought up by a company of soldiers with their band. On reaching the Governor's residence on the Praya Grande, His Excellency and family witnessed it from the verandah, and several of the party strewed flowers on the image as it passed. After the principal streets had been traversed, the image was conveyed to the Misericordia Cathedral, where the ceremonies were brought to a conclusion by a sermon from one of the rev. Fathers resident in Macao. The *Kiukiang* left again for Hongkong at twelve o'clock on Sunday night, but in consequence of a thick fog, had to anchor for several hours outside the Castle Peak, and did not get into harbour till about seven o'clock yesterday morning.

The *Diario de Manila* says that on the 3rd instant, a fire broke out on board the American ship *Bunker Hill* in the harbour of Manila. The fire was first discovered at 7 a.m., and the watchman of the port gave the alarm at 7.45, just when the boats of the man-of-war *Carmen* were proceeding to the assistance of the burning vessel. It has not yet been ascertained how the fire originated. The pilot of the vessel, who was on board, gave the alarm and ordered the hatchways to be opened. The *Bunker Hill* had on board 700 tons of dry sugar, 1,680 bales of hemp, and 500 piculs of sapanwood. The unfortunate vessel hoisted her national flag at half mast, and the *Carmen* flew her yellow flag on the foremast. A large number of boats, manned by the crews of the *Carmen* and *Marquis de la Victoria*, together with the Harbour Master, and his mariners and engines, as well as several anchored vessels, lent assistance, but the progress of the flames was so rapid that it was found impossible to extinguish them. The Harbour Master finally decided to sink the burning ship, and at 11 a.m. the steamer *Isabella II.* towed her south of the anchorage for that purpose, and the frigate *Carmen* fired at and sunk her at 3 p.m. The *Bunker Hill* arrived from Hongkong in ballast on the 18th ultimo, consigned to Messrs. Peele, Hubbell & Co., and had already cleared to proceed to Boston. She was under the command of Capt. W. P. Davis, who came to Manila some years ago. The vessel frequently ran from Manila to Boston, with cargoes of sugar and hemp, and had recently been repaired in Hongkong at a heavy cost.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 13th February, 1875.

Sir Andrew Clarke has been appointed a Director of Public Works in India.

SPAIN.

King Alphonso has ordered a levy of 70,000 francs.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1875.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The sixth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices of the General Managers, Queen's Road, yesterday afternoon. Hon. J. Whittall presided; and there were also present:—Dr. Adams, Messrs. J. S. Lapraik, Remedios, W. Morgan, H. Smith, McIver, Vaucher, M. E. Murray, Bottomley, Strack, Newton, Nelson, André, Budde, Linstead, Landstein, R. H. Cairns, Mitchell, Maclehose, E. T. Alford, C. P. Chater, H. Nicaise, and Chambers (secretary.), &c., &c.

The notice calling the meeting and minutes of last meeting were read.

The CHAIRMAN said as the report and balance sheet had been in the hands of the shareholders for some days, he would, with their permission, take them as read. He thought all he had to say was embodied in them. The business of the Company, he was glad to say, continued to increase and was satisfactory, and, as far as it was possible to judge, all their securities were good. They had had very few losses, thanks to the management of the fire brigades, especially those of Hongkong and Shanghai. Before asking them to accept the report and balance sheet, he should be glad to answer any questions respecting them.

Dr. ADAMS proposed that the report and accounts be accepted and passed.

Mr. MCIVER seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said the remuneration of the committee was last year increased from $500 to $1,000. It would be for the meeting to decide whether the same amount should be paid this time.

Mr. LANDSTEIN proposed that the remuneration to the committee continue at $1,000.

Mr. LINSTEAD seconded, and it was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the remuneration to the auditors was $150. Would any one move on that?

Dr. ADAMS proposed that it continue as heretofore.

The motion was seconded and agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said that the vacancies on the consulting committee caused by Messrs. Sassoon and Rowett and the late Mr. G. F. Heard, had been filled by Messrs. A. F. Heard, J. S. Lapraik, and A. André; and the existing committee consisting of Messrs. J. J. dos Remedios, H. Nicaise, A. F. Heard, J. S. Lapraik and A. André offered themselves for re-election.

Mr. McIVER proposed that they be re-elected, which was seconded and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said, with respect to the auditors, that Mr. Coxon's name had been allowed to remain, and Mr. H. Smith had been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Smith, and Mr. Mitchell the other auditor, now offered themselves for re-election.

Mr. W. MORGAN said he understood Mr. Mitchell was leaving the Colony in March, and wished to know what would be the use of electing him again as auditor. He asked if it would not be better to elect Mr. Smith to officiate as auditor permanently.

The CHAIRMAN said that, if Mr. Mitchell should leave, the committee had the power to elect a successor to him at any time.

Mr. W. MORGAN said they should like Mr. Mitchell to remain altogether, but he would now propose that both he and Mr. Smith be re-elected.

Mr. NICAISE seconded, and it was agreed to.

Mr. W. MORGAN then said—Before we separate I have a proposition to make which I trust will meet with your concurrence and hearty support. For a number of years a gentleman has been immediately connected with the business of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Acting at first in a subordinate position under Mr. Jukes, he was on the departure of that gentleman appointed to his place, and from that time to now has so conducted the business of the Company, as to bring it to its present prosperous condition. But not only in the office has Mr. Chambers shown business qualities of a superior kind, but as foreman of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s Volunteer Brigade. On many occasions he has materially aided in averting great destruction of property. It is therefore with pleasure that I propose, "That the thanks of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. be offered to Mr. Chambers for the great ability and zeal displayed by him in the interests of the Company during the time he has been in charge of the business of the office, and further recommend to the Directors that some bonus should be presented to him on the occasion of his relinquishing the post he has so ably filled, the amount to be left to the discretion of the Directors." I beg to mention as a precedent that on the departure of Mr. Jukes a sum of $1,000 was presented to him by the vote of the Shareholders. (Applause.)

Mr. LINSTEAD seconded the proposition.

The CHAIRMAN had much pleasure in putting it to the meeting. There was no doubt that Mr. Chambers had done a great deal towards the prosperity of the Company, and he should be glad to support the views advocated by Mr. Morgan if the shareholders should agree with them. (Applause.)

The proposition was carried unanimously.

Mr. CHAMBERS said he was extremely obliged to the gentlemen present for their kindness for the services he had rendered as clerk in the insurance office.

The meeting then terminated.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Nineteenth Report of the Court of Directors to be presented to the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders to be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Thursday, the 18th February, 1875.

To the Proprietors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Gentlemen,—The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Corporation, and Balance Sheet for the half-year ending 31st December last.

The net profits for that period, including $7,042.19 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges and deducting interest paid and due, amount to $119,765.42, of which, after taking out Rebate on Bills not yet due, and Remuneration to Directors, there remains a balance of $100,059.44.

The Directors again regret that they cannot recommend the payment of any Dividend to the Shareholders. The general working of the Bank during the half-year has been unsatisfactory, and, notwithstanding the profit derived from the Chinese Imperial Government Loan, the profits are comparatively small.

The losses and amounts written off require $106,000 of the Profits, together with the $275,000 of the Reserve Fund mentioned in last Report, and a further sum of $400,000 from the same account. The Reserve Fund will thus stand at $100,000, and there will be a balance of Profit of $3,059.44 to be carried to the credit of New Account.

The poor result of the half-year's working is attributable to the bad state of trade in the East; business generally has yielded but little profit and that in Exchange has proved no exception. The demand for advances has been small and the interest obtainable on them consequently low, while the interest paid by the Bank on deposits has been heavy. These deposits are now larger than they ever were, notwithstanding that, more than six months ago, the Directors resolved to receive none at a higher rate of interest than 5 per cent. per annum.

The amount now set aside is required as follows:—

For London Accounts	$160,000
„ Sterling Bills	80,000
„ Head Office Accounts	180,000
„ Sundry Accounts	86,000
	$506,000

The $275,000, referred to in the last Report, has been required, as anticipated by the Chairman at last Meeting, chiefly by the Indo-Chinese Sugar Company's account and transactions connected therewith. The Company's estate now stands in the Bank's books at half the value the Bank's Special Agent has placed upon it. The Directors purpose to realize the property with all despatch, and steps have been already taken to that end.

The amount placed against London losses is required on account of transactions entered into prior to the present half-year. Although these transactions were known to the Directors at the date of the previous Meeting, they had no reason, from the information then in their possession, to look upon them as bad. Subsequent advices, however, showed that a considerable amount had to be provided for them, which has now been done.

The Directors at the last Meeting had hoped to recoup the Bank a portion of the amount then set aside for London losses from Mr. Vacher, the London Manager at that time, as they believed he was possessed of considerable means, but he is unable to meet his own indebtedness (unwarrantably incurred) to the Bank, and although the Directors have obtained from him an assignment of his available property, they have to provide for a loss on his account. Mr. Vacher is no longer in the Bank's service.

The losses on Sterling Bills are chiefly due to purchases made previous to the half-year, and are now provided for.

The amount placed against "Head Office accounts" is required for writing off considerable amounts from the value, in the Bank's books, of the Sugar Refinery, the Pier Company's property and other items, and for deficiencies on current advances during the half-year, securities of all kinds having depreciated greatly in value.

The sum placed against "Sundry accounts" is required mostly to meet losses on advances made at some of the Branches previous to the half-year.

Referring to their last Report and to the expectations there expressed as to the extent of possible future losses, the Directors greatly regret that their anticipations should have turned out much too sanguine. They cannot, however, close this Report without pointing out, that, although they have been compelled to lay before the Shareholders two successive unfavourable statements of accounts, the general business and position of the Bank continue sound.

LOCAL COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

The Directors, under authority of Article 144 of the Deed of Settlement, have now resolved to take immediate steps to appoint a Local Committee in London to supervise the transactions of that Branch.

INSPECTION.

Mr. David McLean has been appointed to make a special tour of inspection of the Bank and will be here shortly, but it will be at least two months before he can hand the Directors his Report.

MARINE INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

The Balance of this account now amounts to $33,931.06,—no losses have been sustained during the half-year.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. Thomas Pyke resigned his seat at the Board in conformity with the notice he gave at the last General Meeting. Messrs. R. Rowett and S. D. Sassoon also resigned their seats at the Board, on leaving the Colony, and Mr. F. D. Sassoon has been appointed in room of the latter gentleman.

Mr. Adolf André has been appointed Chairman of the Corporation for the year 1875, vice Mr. Wm. H. Forbes, whose term of Office now expires, and Mr. A. F. Heard has been elected Deputy Chairman.

In conformity with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, two Members of the Court, Messrs. Adolf André and A. F. Heard, retire from the direction, but they are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by the Honourable Phineas Ryrie and Mr. F. W. Mitchell, and the Directors have pleasure in recommending the re-election of these gentlemen as Auditors for the year 1875.

WM. H. FORBES,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1875.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following Report will be presented to the shareholders at the sixth ordinary meeting, to be held at the Company's Offices, at half-past 3 o'clock, p.m., on Thursday next, the 18th instant:—

REPORT.

The directors have now the pleasure to present a statement of the Company's Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1874:

The net profit accruing to the year 1873 is as follows:—

Balance at credit of "working account," as per last report	$36,038.63
Deduct losses and claims paid in 1874	4,763.71
Net profit	$31,269.92

25 per cent. of this amount, or $20,317.48, is due to contributing shareholders, yielding a bonus of $14.87 per cent. on their contributions during 1873, and the remaining 75 per cent., representing $60,952.44, has been added to reserve fund, which now amounts to $248,614.30.

The balance at the credit of "working account," 1874, $69,970.39, shows a falling off from that of the previous year in consequence of a considerable decrease in the amount of premia collected. The Directors are, however, of opinion that this decrease is, in a great measure, owing to the altered conditions of the trade of China generally.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. Henry Lowcock and Mr. W. H. Forbes retire from the Board in accordance with the 86th clause of the articles of association, and both gentlemen being eligible for re-election offer themselves accordingly.

AUDITORS.

The directors have appointed Mr. C. Morland Kerr to audit the accounts now presented in conjunction with Mr. Richard Deacon. These gentlemen also offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY LOWCOCK,
Chairman.

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE (SIR J. SHALE) AND MR. JUSTICE SHOWDEN.

JUDGMENT IN ROBINSON v. JACK AND OTHERS.

The following is the judgment of their Lordships in the above case, delivered in Court on Saturday last:—

In this suit Mr. Hayllar, for the plaintiff, applied for a review of the judgment of this Court in favour of the defendants. The application was under sec. 68 of the Code. The Court decided to hear the arguments of Counsel thereon. At the hearing the Attorney-General for the defendant Jack, and Mr. Kingsmill for the other defendants, took a preliminary objection that the only judgment which could be referred to was the minute made by the Registrar, which becomes the decree of the Court under sec. 67 sub-sec. 5: and that there is no error apparent upon the face of that minute which the Court can review. Mr. Hayllar, in answer, contended that he had a right, assuming the conclusions of law and fact to which the Court had come to be correct, to question the deductions of law as expressed in the ultimate finding in the written judgment, and that that is the meaning of sec. 68 sub-secs. 1 and 2. The words "review of judgment" appear to the Court to be of doubtful meaning. The expression is probably borrowed from the Indian Code, which provides for a review or reconsideration of the judgment of the Supreme Court, and for the present occasion we think it convenient to accept Mr. Hayllar's construction, but without prejudice to laying down a general rule upon some future occasion. We therefore proceed to consider the motion as affecting the correctness of the written judgment in point of law, and the propriety of our decision upon the facts found in it. The first point urged for a reversal of the judgment was that in cases of misrepresentation the onus of proving the misrepresentation is on the plaintiff; but when that is once proved the onus is changed, and that it lies on the defendant to show that the plaintiff was not misled by it, which he must do by incontestable evidence showing that the plaintiff has been placed with regard to knowledge in the same position as the defendants were at the time of their misrepresentation. Reliance was mainly rested on the following words in the judgment: "Though there was a misrepresentation as to fact in the account," and from that it was argued that the Court, finding that there was what the learned Counsel calls a misrepresentation, the plaintiff is entitled to a verdict. He omits to notice that we had previously said that item in the accounts $20,016 was *to the letter* accurate, as no account in figures of the outturn of the shipments had been received. It seems to us that the whole force of the argument raised turns on the meaning of "misrepresentations." The judgment certainly puts upon the word a meaning different from that attached to it by the learned Counsel and this will best be understood if we consider the words used in the judgment, "In this case there is no charge of actual fraud." We thought this an important standpoint in the case. Mr. Hayllar criticised this passage: He said "*actual* fraud has no special meaning; no distinction can be made between intentional fraud and unintentional. I did not charge intentional fraud." We were startled at this statement. We have always understood that fraud as a general term comprises two specific divisions, that is *actual* (or as it is sometimes called positive) fraud, and *unintentional* fraud, or as it is sometimes called *constructive* or legal fraud. To the special meaning of "*actual* fraud," Mr. Justice Story dedicates, according to the Index to his Equity Jurisprudence, passages ranging from section 60 to 257, whilst to *constructive* fraud, to which actual fraud is opposed, he dedicates nearly as large a portion of his work. Whilst in Judge Bouvier's Law Dictionary 14th ed., 1872, under the word "fraud" the like divisions occur. This distinction pervades our law reports. We must therefore repeat the distinction we took when emphasising "*actual*" as distinguished from "*constructive*" or unintentional fraud, there is no charge of actual fraud. Mr. Hayllar, assuming to correct the use of the words actual fraud, said misrepresentation is the proper word. We do not understand misrepresentation to be the proper word for what we designate *actual* fraud. Misrepresentation comprises a form of the general word fraud; but it is subject to the same subdivision into actual misrepresentation, that is misrepresentation made by a person who knows he is stating what is not true—a liar—and misrepresentation made by a person who states as true what he does not know to be true, not being a liar, but one to whom the law attributes the misrepresentation as an untrue statement imputed as such to him, and which by construction of law is treated as a misrepresentation. An examination of the cases shews that the liability for innocent constructive misrepresentation is confined to cases of vendor and purchaser and cases coming under the same category. Having, as we think, explained that the change of the word from fraud to misrepresentation leads to precisely the same subdivision of the word misrepresentation as of the word fraud into *actual* or *constructive* misrepresentation, we come to the consideration of the main point on which the learned Counsel appears to us to have relied when we say there "was misrepresentation as to fact in the account." According to Mr. Hayllar's argument the word misrepresentation here used means actual fraud. Mr. Hayllar seems to rely very much on a view of this question which finds its expression in a quotation from Vice-Chancellor Wood's judgment in Barry v. Croskey 2 J. and H., page 117-123, quoted with approbation by Lord Cairns in the House of Lords in Peake v. Gurney, that every man must be held responsible for the consequences of a false representation made by him to another on which that other acts, and so acting is injured and damnified. All propositions must be taken with reference to the subject matter as to which each separate proposition is made. As a universal proposition we think it cannot be accurate if "false" is to mean, as Mr. Hayllar assumes, "innocently false," in proof of which, cases without number may be cited. The proposition is most true and in fact is a truism if by false is meant false to the knowledge of the speaker (who becomes in fact a liar), if the representation leads to a contract. The case Barry v. Croskey itself is not to be found in any Reports accessible to us in the Colony, but from the text books and Digests, which are not always to be relied on, we infer that the subject matter was *a time bargain*, a contract, of all contracts most unfavorably viewed by the law, between the parties by which the defendant was a gainer, and therefore the case falls within the rule acceded to by all parties, that as between vendor and purchaser and cases of that kind, even innocent misrepresentation must be made good. The case in the House of Lords to which Lord Cairns so quoted Vice-Chancellor Wood's words with approbation, was itself a case of prospectus. The case of a purchaser of shares misled by prospectus on which, at page 403 of vol. 6 of E. and I. appeals, he said "were non-disclosure of material facts however *morally censurable*, however that non-disclosure might be a ground in a proper proceeding at a proper time for setting aside an allotment or purchase of shares, would in my opinion form no ground for an action in the nature of an action for misrepresentation. There must in my opinion be some *active* misstatement of fact, or at all events such a partial and fragmentary statement of fact as that the withholding of that which is not stated makes that which is stated absolutely false." The words which we used "misrepresentation in fact," do not, according to our view of this case, amount to a charge of fraud, we having negatived that construction shortly before in the judgment. It does not even mean, in the sense in which we used it, constructive misrepresentation. The sentence means that there was a misrepresentation of value which in fact did not exist, but which, taking the whole of our judgment together and especially our quotation from the evidence of Mr. Linstead previously made, was the only proper *amount in value* to be inserted, as a *matter of account*, and as such was not (according to good book-keeping) a misrepresentation. The sentence taken by itself may be open to misapprehension; but taken in connection with the subject matter, and the distinction we drew between fact and figures, we cannot accede to the suggestion that the words amount to the finding by us "that the account did contain in that item a misrepresentation." This will be more apparent when taken in connection with the quotation from Mr. Coughtrie's letter to Mr. Rowett in which he shews how the item of $20,016.12 was made up, and Mr. Linstead said was correctly made up. That item was incorrect in fact if taken to be a statement of the actual condition of the Company, but it was correct in point of figures if taken to be a statement of expenditure as explained by Mr. Coughtrie. Although it is stated in the judgment that it would have been right for the Directors to refer in the report to that item, and to give shortly such reasons as existed for believing the figures and the fact to be at variance, it is nowhere put in issue before us, and therefore was not an issue for us to decide on, that such a statement was improperly omitted from the report where alone it could have appeared. The second point urged by the learned counsel, is that whereas particular misrepresentation has been proved, the doctrines as to notice and enquiry have no application. We consider that it is nowhere found in our judgment that misrepresentation amounting to actual fraud has been proved. The case to which we were referred in support of this point Kish v. the Venezuelan Railway Company, L. J. Chan. p. 545, is a case of *quasi* vendor and purchaser in which the purchaser was absolved from his purchase, viz., his contract to take shares. We are of opinion that although the dictum of Lord Justice Turner as to notice and enquiry was applicable to that case it is inapplicable to this case which is in the nature of an action for misrepresentation. The 3rd point refers to Shares acquired in the market. It was contended that where shares have been acquired though misrepresentation, made by directors contained in a report addressed to shareholders, it is quite immaterial as far as the Directors' liability is concerned whether such shares were acquired in the market, and whether the misrepresentation was intentional or otherwise. The argument admits that the purchase of sale in the market cannot be put higher than the taking up of the unallotted shares. We have already decided that the plaintiff has no remedy in the nature of an action for misrepresentation as to the shares he took up, and the claim for damages in respect of the shares purchased in the market follows our decision as to the allotted shares and that *a fortiori*. But another consideration arises. It seems to us that the so-called misrepresentation having produced the taking up of the unallotted shares by the Shareholders in force was expended, and we hold that the purchase in the market was too remote to be the subject of liability in the Directors in this suit, which is an action in the nature of an action for damages for misrepresentation. The judgment we gave was the result of very long and anxious consideration and frequent discussion between us. We have also given much thought to the learned and very ingenious arguments on this motion, and we the less regret the opportunity afforded us of reviewing our judgment because the effect on our minds has been entirely to confirm the conclusion to which we previously came. The application must be discharged with costs.

Mr. J. R. Bulwer, Q.C., has declined the recordership of Norwich, vacant by the death of Mr. O'Malley, Q.C.

"How many rods make a furlong?" asked a father of his son, a "fast" urchin, as he came home one evening from school.—"Well, I don't know," was the reply of young Hopeful, "but I fancy you'd think uno rod made an usher if you got such a tanning as I did from old Boroggins this afternoon."

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

15th February.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

FIGHTING.

Yin Low Yow and two others, charged by Sikh constable No. 838, with fighting in Gap Street, were fined 50 cents each.

STREET GAMBLING.

Sikh constable No. 605 charged Kassin, a Lascar seaman, with gambling with others not in custody, in front of Mahomed Arab's house.

Inspector Stroud said that gambling was continually being carried on there on Sundays.

The prisoner was fined $2.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Cha Asing, a coolie, was charged by Chinese constable No. 197 with the unlawful possession of a quantity of old clothing.

The prosecutor said three men were dividing the bundle. He arrested the prisoner and he told him he had been engaged to carry the things by a Chinese passenger per *Great Republic*.

The prisoner said two men were disputing the ownership of them and he simply looked on, when he was arrested.

The prisoner was discharged.

FOUND OR STOLEN?

Wong Chut Tai, a boatman, was charged by Chinese constable No. 265, with the unlawful possession of two silver spoons.

The prisoner said his boat was broken up in the last typhoon and he was picking up the pieces at Yowmahtee, when he found the spoons. He had no money and wanted to sell them.

The prosecutor said the prisoner had $5 in his possession. He was asking a money changer whether they were silver or copper.

A Worship told the prisoner that it was strange that he should have the spoons in his possession so long and only now find out they were saleable.

The prisoner was ordered to find security in $10 to answer any charge for the next month, and the spoons to be detained by the police.

A PIG CASE.

Chan Hi Moi, a married woman residing in Second street, charged Ip Koon Koo, a married woman, with the unlawful possession of a pig, valued $5.50, stolen from her pigsty on the 11th instant.

The prosecutrix said on the night of the 11th she left her pigs all right in the sty on the hill side at Sheik Tong Tsoi. The next morning she missed two pigs. She made enquiry on the Pokfulam Road of a Chinese, who turned out to be a lukong in plain clothes, and he said that morning he had seen a man carrying two pigs towards Aberdeen. She went to Aberdeen but found nothing. She went the next day and found one of her pigs in the prisoner's house. She said nothing at the time, but she went to the Police Station and made a report, and the pig was siezed, and the prisoner arrested.

The prisoner said she bought the pig for $5 from a man, who came to her and said he was in want of money, and wanted to sell it.

Inspector Rivers said the husband of the prisoner was always loafing about the village, never doing any work. Since the prisoner's arrest he had absconded. A few days ago some stolen pigs were found lying in the front of the prisoner's house, and when enquiry was made as to who owned them no one came forward. The people they were stolen from then took them away.

The prisoner said the man she bought the pig from only had one, and he was a perfect stranger to her. She took his bare word for the weight of the pig.

Lee Akew, a witness for the defence, said the man she saw in the prisoner's house had two pigs. She did not know whether he offered them for sale. However, she bought one. The man was not the prisoner's husband; he was a fisherman at sea.

Chew Aho, another woman, said the man she saw at the prisoner's door had three pigs.

The prisoner was fined $5; or in default, three months' hard labour.

STREET GAMBLING.

Chinese constable No. 293 charged Cho Asin with gambling on the Praya Central, on Sunday.

The prisoner denied the charge, and said he was a street coolie and had just been paid for work.

Witness said this was not the first time he had seen him acting as manager in the same place.

The prisoner was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.

Loh Asing, a coppersmith, employed at the Kuuloi coppersmith shop at Hillar Street, charged Ho Alan and another with assaulting him in a house of ill fame in Square Street.

The prosecutor said he had a very bad cut on the back of the head from a piece of wood or an iron bar. He did not know why they assaulted him. He did not know them. They introduced themselves and asked him to smoke and without a word of warning assaulted him. They then ran away and he gave chase, but being hurt on the legs he had to give it up.

Chinese constable No. 276 said he was near the Man Mon Temple on Saturday night and heard a great noise of "Tah, tah," and robbery. He saw the two prisoners running, and with the assistance of another constable arrested them. They took them to the station, and the Inspector sent him back to Square street, when he found the prosecutor, who came and identified the two men as those who beat him.

After hearing other evidence, the prisoners were fined $20 each or six weeks' hard labour.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF A JACKET.

Cheung Ka Chung, a carpenter, employed at the new Patent Slip at West Point, charged another carpenter, named Wong Atit, on suspicion of stealing his woollen jacket, valued $4.30.

The prosecutor said the prisoner lived in the same house with him near Chee-mee lane. On Saturday he took off his jacket and hung it up over his bed. The prisoner was not in at the time. On his return he found the prisoner had packed up his clothes and moved away. He then discovered that his jacket was missing. He suspected the prisoner because none other moved out of the house. He found his jacket in a pawnshop this morning.

Low Atai, accountant at the Tong hee pawnshop, said a young man not the prisoner brought the jacket to pawn on Saturday morning. He should know him again.

Wong Ating, the master of the house, said five carpenters lived in the upper floor of his house. They all went out to work on Saturday morning and a few hours after the prisoner came back and said he was not going to stay in the house any longer. He then packed up his clothes and went away.

The prisoner was discharged.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

P.C. 68 charged Lo Tak Yow, an old offender, with being a suspicious character and returning from deportation.

The prosecutor said on Sunday he saw the prisoner following a European up the Pokfulam road in a very suspicious manner. He went after him recognised him as an old offender, and bringing him to the station, discovered he had returned from deportation.

Mr. Warden Grey identified the prisoner as having been convicted three times; the last was on the 13th October, 1874, when he was sentenced to one month's hard labour as a rogue and vagabond, and ordered to find security for twelve months. He received a conditional pardon on the 20th November. He was formerly Mr. Caldwell's informer for gambling houses.

The prisoner was ordered twelve months' hard labour.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

FALSE PRETENCES.

G. Kerr P.C. 87, charged Wong Awah and Chu Ayee with creating a disturbance on board the steamer *Kiukiang*.

The prosecutor said he heard that the prisoners were fighting about a dollar.

The first prisoner said he took passage in the steamer thinking the fare was 40 cents,

accustomed to bad smells from slaughter-houses, may object to having one built in their neighbourhood. The people near Pah-sen-djaw (near the Ningpo Joss House) on the other hand are believed to like them, and H.E. thinks that site had better be retained. Mr. Seward has undertaken to calm His Excellency's paternal fears. We are sorry to see that a difficulty exists in the way of lowering the Hongkew Creek bridge; the Chinese having objected that it will interfere with boat traffic. It remains to be seen whether the protest is well founded.

February 11th.

It is unfortunate that the stoppage of the river steamers, during the New-Year holidays, delays the arrival of the Peking mail just when it is most anxiously expected. At least, we presume the letters are lying in Chinkeang awaiting transport. The usual rumours are flying around very freely in the meantime. Li has a large army near Peking, has been beheaded, has seized the throne; one of the Empresses has committed suicide, &c. The probability of some disturbance arising makes it just worth while mentioning the gossip; but the Chinese officials, who might have been expected to get early news, via Nanking and Soochow, profess to know simply nothing.

The *Shanghai Evening Courier* of the 11th instant says:—An incident which might have resulted in a serious collision occurred in the river yesterday. The P. and O. s.s. *Kashgar* was, coming up on the top of a very strong flood, and had let go her anchor, when, in swinging round, the chain parted, and we understand that there was much peril that she would collide dangerously with the *Ishang* or *Appin*, or both. As it was, she carried away Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.'s buoy; but we have not heard that any worse consequences ensued.

LOSS OF THE GERMAN SCHOONER "PROGRESS."

The German three-masted schooner *Progress*, bound from Amoy to Takao, left Amoy on the 25th instant, and grounded at 4 a.m. on the 26th, and was totally wrecked. The Captain, three European sailors, supercargo, and five Chinese passengers got into the longboat, and tried to reach Takao, but drove to the leeward of the port, crossed the Formosa Channel, and off Numoa met a fishing junk, which took the boat in tow and brought her into Swatow, where they arrived at 3 a.m., to-day (January 30th). The Captain kept the boat's crew at work, bailing out the boat as long as he could, to keep them warm; the Chinese at length refused to work and laid down to sleep, and thus four of them died from cold and exhaustion, and had to be put overboard the next morning. The Captain hopes that the mate and the rest of the crew, who got into the gig, arrived safely at Takao.—*Japan Gazette, Feb. 8th.*

SINGAPORE.

(*From Singapore Daily Times.*)

The United States gunboat *Saco*, Captain McDougal, which was ordered to Bangkok on account of the late misunderstanding, anchored in the roads this morning (February 4th), having left that port on the 29th ultimo.

From Java we learn that the *Leila*, a British vessel, from New York to Anjer for orders, petroleum laden, stranded on the night of the 21st ultimo. The ship was a total loss, but part of the cargo was saved. The ship and cargo were sold at auction for f. 17,200.

Captain Malcolm, of the *St. Andrew's Castle*, reports having left the Downs for this port 14th October, 1874, and that on Nov. 26th, in Latitude 26.30 South and Longitude 26.0 W., fell in with the ship *Foundling*, of Liverpool, on fire; passed close to her within 50 yards; she was abandoned, and as she was floating light, it was supposed that she had been burning some time and the cargo destroyed.

The M. M. steamer *Nova*, of the Batavia line, has not yet arrived. Her detention is however, due, first to the fact that the sea was so rough in Batavia Roadstead that passengers or cargo could not embark on board the vessel, and she was obliged to go to Onrust; this detained her until 2 p.m. on Sunday, instead of leaving early in the morning; and subsequently, she was obliged through stress of weather to put in at Muntok. She left the latter place yesterday morning (Feb. 3rd,) and is expected here this evening.

We understand that yesterday (February 4th), the police publicly warned every one against receiving the Rajah Brooke cent as currency. We are at a loss to account for this, as a large number of these cents have been put in circulation during the past year, and many are now on hand which will become a total loss to the holders. This, at a time when people have to pay 2 per cent. discount to obtain coppers for a dollar, even then getting perhaps ten or twelve Sarawak cents amongst them, is not only annoying, but will entail serious loss.

PENANG.

The Penang *Gazette* hears that the Hon. C. B. Plunket will act as Post-master General during the absence on leave of Mr. Trotter; and also states that the Hon. H. Plunket has been confirmed in his appointment of Superintendent of Police at Penang. The same paper announces that cholera has appeared in that place, a child of Mr. K. S. Tek, and afterwards Mr. Tek himself, having fallen victims to it within two days; there had been also four cases among coolies in Province Wellesley, one of which proved fatal.

A GERMAN VIEW OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

The *Cologne Gazette*, in a leading article on the British army, remarks that England has considerably declined from the elevated position she occupied at the beginning of the present century, owing partly to the rapid development of trade and industry in other countries, which has raised several of them to a stage of material prosperity almost equal to her own, but also to her "narrow, peddling policy, which readily dispenses with her influence and prestige in the world so long as business continues to be good." The real reason of this policy on the part of England, proceeds the writer, is to be found in a growing consciousness of her impotence. "With her thirty-two millions of inhabitants and her enormous wealth, England might still have kept herself on a level with the Powers of the Continent; but her military organization is antiquated and lamentable. She yet retains the system of voluntary enlistment, which gives no reserves to the army in time of war, and under which so many men desert that the Government is at its wit's end. . . . With her present army, so weak and so difficult to maintain up to its regulated strength, England would play a very subordinate part in a European war. If she does not wish to lose her place among cultivated nations, the first thing she must do is to enforce universal education; the second, to introduce universal liability to military service."

ENGLISHMEN IN EGYPT.

By last accounts from Cairo (the *Army and Navy Gazette* says) we learn that there is a considerable detachment of "Britishers" in that pleasant capital, and that the officers of her Majesty's Guards master very strongly there. Among others there are Lord Mayo, Lord Ranfurly, Sir W. Gordon Cumming, the Hon. E. Coke, Mr. Myers, and others, bent on a new Abyssinian expedition against the lions and other *feræ naturæ* of the ancient empire, over which Munzinger Pasha, King John, and other potentates, including no very doubtful selection, hold divided and perturbed sway. Major-General Stanton, the Consul-General for Egypt, cannot do more than hope and pray for their safety if they stir outside Egypt, and Munzinger Pasha, or Bey, will no doubt do all he can for them in the districts around Massowah, but if they venture far afield they must do it "on their own hook." The Earl of Roden is also at Cairo; so is, or will be, Lord Macduff. The Earl of Delawarr is likewise bound for Eastern waters; and last, but not least, the Duke of Connaught and a small party start in the first week of the new year, for El Misr, and will be followed by the Duke of Sutherland and others. Capt. Burnaby, of the Blues, left Cairo this week with Mr. J. F. Russell attached to Colonel Gordon's staff, for Suakim, in the hope of reaching Khartoum, and thence joining one of the exploring parties; but unless the enterprising and adventurous officer gets an extension of leave, it is not likly he will travel beyond the junction of the two Niles. It is expected that the club, which visitors to Cairo will owe to the energy and "business" power of General Staton, will be opened this winter. The rooms are in a fine house built by the Duke of Sutherland, on a plot of ground in the best part of Cairo, given to his Grace by the Khedive, who has done so much for the city that it promises to be an Eastern Paris for its pleasures and comforts, with a winter climate unrivalled in any part of the world.

DECREASING EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.

The returns of the emigration from Liverpool, compiled by the Government officials, show that during November there sailed under the Emigration Act from Liverpool 29 ships for the United States, with 5,113 emigrants, and two to Nova Scotia, with 75 passengers. Besides these there sailed not "under the Act" six ships to the United States, with 472 passengers; one to Victoria, with 38; two to China, with 29; two to East Indies, with 32; five to the West Indies, with 30; and five to South America, with 113; making a total of 5,893, or 5,138 "under the Act" and 705 not "under the Act." There is a decrease of 1,868 in comparison with November, 1873, and there is a decrease of 66,900 on the 11 months of this year compared with the same period of last year.

A PRIEST KILLED BY AN ALLIGATOR.

An Alligator Story comes from Matara. One evening recently, while a Moorman was performing ablutions at the Nilganga, near the mosque, he was seized and carried away by an alligator. The following day the body was found, and the alligator seen, at Piladua canal; the appearance of the body proved that death must have instantaneously followed the attack by the alligator, which had got hold of the poor priest by the shoulder and torn off his arm. The corpse was removed, the alligator making off for the present. He turned up again however, two hours after, when he was despatched by Messrs. Crose, Burton and Jumeaux. The brute measured 14½ feet. On being dissected there were found in his maw the missing arm of the priest, a large quantity of buffalos hoofs, some stones, a broken bottle, and several tortoise shells.—*Ceylon Times.*

THE KING OF FIJI'S NAME.

A correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on the 21st Dec., says:—Your Sydney Correspondent, in the letter published to-day, has fallen into the pardonable error of supposing that the name of the King of Fiji is pronounceable in two ways. Such is not the case. The missionaries in reducing the language to writing, with the view of facilitating reading in it by the natives, employed as small a number of phonetic signs as possible, giving a fixity of sound to each; c has the sound of th, b of mb—the sound of m always preceding b—thus, the name we phonetically spell Tuakoman, the Fijian also phonetically spells Cakobau. The former spelling conveys the exact sound to the English ear, the latter to that of the Fijian who has learnt to read his tongue. Both the F and V sounds are represented by V, and the king's titles, "Chief of Fiji" and "Root of War," the latter title having been taken when he became of age, are written "Tui Viti" and "Vunivalu," the vowels being pronounced as in Italian.

LOSS OF A STEAMER AND NINETEEN LIVES.

The Plymouth correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* telegraphs:—Tidings have reached Plymouth of the loss of the steamer *Delfina* by suddenly striking on a sunken rock on the West Coast of South America. Her owner, Mr. Barasarta, was on board, and with five others escaped in the only boat which was useable. Thirty others crowded into the lifeboat, when it was found that she had been so firmly lashed that she could not be moved. In attempting to loose her she capsized, all her occupants were thrown into the sea, and the boat fell upon them. A terrible scene ensued; some of the drowning men regained the sinking steamer, but most were swept away and perished. The steamer having been run in towards shore, sank in shallow water. Her topmasts remained visible, and some half-dozen clung to these until daylight, when they were taken off. The chief officer for hours clung to the davit just above water and shouted to those in the rigging above for a rope to be thrown him, but this could not be done, and he was swept off. All the passengers but one were drowned. Most of the engine-room staff were English.

THE KING OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune* says that there is scarcely but one opinion there among those best informed as to King Kalakaua's mission to the United States, and that is that it relates directly or remotely to the subject of annexation. A few believe that it has reference to a reciprocity treaty, which would prove of very great advantage to the Hawaiian Islands, even this view, were it correct, might bear remotely toward ultimate annexation by the United States. There are very few who believe that the visit is merely a social one, and that the Government would pay such marked attention to a ruler of such insignificance if there were nothing to gain by it. When the Grand Duke of Russia, to the exertions of whose father the United States owed, in a great measure, the non-interference of Europe during our civil war, came to Washington, he was treated with marked contempt, and was not received at the depôt by a single Government officer. Even Juez, the President of a Republic and a coloured man, was not treated with politeness during his two or three visits to Washington. But the Secretary of State and two other Cabinet officers, with their secretaries and a special train, make haste to meet King Kalakaua, and escort him with banners, music, and soldiers to his hotel. Such attention, it is urged, would not be accorded the King of the Hawaiian Islands under ordinary circumstances. It is also said that General Schofield's visit to the island, two or three years ago, was in reality for the purpose of sounding the Government and the people on the subject of transferring their allegiance to the United States, and that the present King's mission here is but another move in the same direction.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

15TH FEBRUARY, 1875.

There has been a quieter feeling in the drug market for all kinds; the following may be taken as nominal closing quotations:—New Patna, $585; New Benares, $545; Old Patna, $580; Old Benares, $555; Malwa, $550 to $555 cash and credit, steady. Imports per steamer *Bernstover* from Bombay 317 chests Malwa opium. Exports to Shanghai per French mail steamer *Java* 280 chests Patna, and 35 chests Benares.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand, ... 4/1½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4/1½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/2½ to 4/2¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/2¼
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/3
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand 223
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 223½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 73½
Private, 30 days' sight 74

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—$16 per cent. discount.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$50 per share premium, nominal.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,200 per share, nominal.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 80 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company.—$192 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$540 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$132 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$121 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—50 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—7 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 75 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$50 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$7 per share, nominal.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 15TH, 1875.

As reported by Chinese.

Tobacco, 4 cases, at $28.00, by Chew-foong to travelling trader.
Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $7.10, by Chew-foong to travelling trader.
Fungus, 3 bags, at $24.00, by Yue-wo-loong to travelling trader.
Saigon Rice, 3,000 piculs, at $1.62, by Kinnem to local trader.
White Sugar, 50 bags, at $4.50, by Yuen-fat to travelling trader.
Shellfish, 10 bags, at $30.50, by Yuen-fat to travelling trader.
White Sugar, 50 bags, at $4.50, by Yuen-fat to travelling trader.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Despatched
NEW YORK	Tamesa	Green	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Normia	Nussbaum	Whampoa	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Per	F. G. Crantz	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
COOKSTOWN AND SYDNEY	Adria (str.)	E. W. Breeze	Hongkong	Hop Kee	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Game Cock	Stoddard	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Lotte	Hildebrand	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Hermon		Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch
Do.	Lord Macaulay	R. Monkman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Hansa	Oest	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
S'PORE, PENANG, & CALTA	Thales (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
Do. BRISBANE, &c.	Singapore (str.)		Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 24th inst., at noon.
Do. BOMBAY, &c.	Hydaspes (str.)	D. Rennoldson	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 18th inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Amazone (str.)	Champenois		Messageries Maritimes	On 25th inst., at noon
MANILA	Candida	Obieta	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Bombay (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch
Do.	Min (str.)		Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-morrow, at daylight
SHANGHAI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SWATOW AND AMOY	Formosa (str.)	Morales		Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwangtung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 18th inst., daylight.

For Sale.

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HAVE just received, ex S. S. *State of Virginia*,

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FANCY BLUE and BLACK COATINGS.

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The "BRIGHTON" and "CONNAUGHT" COLLARS, quite new.

OXFORD TWILL and REGATTA SHIRTS, Quiet Patterns, with COLLARS attached.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS in different qualities.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

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FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 18,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, AND GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS,
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Every table is made of *solid wood, well seasoned and not veneered.*

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will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1875. [213

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will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

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Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1875. [214

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Captain E. W. Breeze, will load here for the above Ports, and will have early despatch.

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Obieta, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

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REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 201 Hongkong, 4th February, 1875.

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THE A 1 British Bark

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RUSSELL & Co.
tf 198 Hongkong, 4th February, 1875.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and GILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

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HING KEE.
1y 742 Hongkong, 13th May, 1874.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, ~~SUEZ, MALTA,~~
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*HYDASPES*," Captain D. RENNOLDSON, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 18th February, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 17th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 9th February, 1875.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th February, 1875, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*AMAZONE*," Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 24th February, 1875. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1875.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA, TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S.S. "*GREAT REPUBLIC*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st March, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, Mails, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, VIA PANAMA.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about the same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York and Aspinwall, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 28th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. of the same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, February 15th, 1875.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 330 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repaire also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

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Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 925 June 15

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASS-FOUNDERS,
GAS-FITTERS AND BELL-HANGERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, AND NULLAH LANE,
1499 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements, and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore:

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

永興記茶
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1003 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close

For Bangkok.—Per *Danube*, to-day, the 16th instant, at 1.30 P.M., instead of at the time previously notified.

For Bangkok.—Per brig *Valentine*, to-day, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Yokohama.—Per *Min*, to-day, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per Indian Mail Packet *Thales*, to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Singapore*, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET*"

The English Contract Packet "*HYDASPES*" will be despatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United King

Extracts.

CREMATION.

[By a Burning Admirer of Sir Henry Thompson.]

To Urn, or not to Urn? that is the question:
Whether 'tis nobler for our frames to suffer
The shows and follies of outrageous custom,
Or to take fire—against a sea of zealots—
And by consuming, end them? To Urn—to keep—
No more; and while we keep, to say we end
Contagion and the thousand graveyard ills
That flesh is heir to—'tis a consumo-nation
Devoutly to be wished! To burn—to keep—
To keep! Perchance to lose—aye, there's the rub:
For in the course of things what duns may come,
Or who may shuffle off our Dresden urn,
Must give us pause. There's the respect
That makes inter-l-ment of so long use
For who would have the pall and plumes of hire,
The tradesman's price—a proud man's obsequies,
The chaffering for graves, the legal fee,
The cemetery beadle and the rest,
When he himself might his few ashes make
With a mere furnace? Who would tombstones bear,
And lie beneath a lying epitaph,
But that the dread of simmering after death—
That uncongenial furnace from whose burn
No incremate returns—weakens the will,
And makes us rather bear the graves we have
Than fly to ovens that we know not of?
This, Thompson, does make cowards of us all.
And thus the wisdom of incineration
Is thick-laid o'er with the pale ghost of nought,
And incremators of great pith and courage
With this regard their fires turn away,
And shudder at cremation.
—*Funny Folks.*

HUNTING THE HIPPOPOTAMUS.

In silence we descended to the bed of the river: the thick bushes concealed us from the hippopotami, whose sonorous calls we could hear at a short distance from us; but, after a while, this shelter failed us. The unwieldy amphibia, whose shapeless bodies were lazily extended on the sand, caught sight of us, and immediately plunged into the water. They re-appeared in a few moments, their growls seeming to threaten the imprudent adventurers who had presumed upon disturbing their retreat. A couple of barrels—for Achmet also carried a carbine—were discharged simultaneously. Lo! a general *sauve-qui-peut* took place in the muddy pool; the precipitation of the fugitives stirring up the water like a tremendous storm. A hippopotamus had been wounded. Mad with rage and pain, he leaped convulsively, raising columns of spray and foam around him, and opening to their full extent his enormous jaws. Again we fired upon him; the surface of the little lake was "incarnadined" with his blood, and the monster sank beneath the water. According to all appearance, he was mortally wounded; but how should we secure him? The Arabs, from the shore, had observed all the incidents of the struggle. They uttered wild cries of joy when they saw us victorious; then they advanced into the pool, waist-deep, and at the risk of being devoured by the crocodiles. The hippopotamus lay at no great distance from the shore; he was hauled thither with stout ropes, and immediately a hideous scene commenced. Three hundred Bicharins pressed around the animal with all the avidity of dogs at the quarry. Armed with long knives, they severed the limbs, and cut the flesh into strips, while the blood streamed down their hands, arms, and clothes. Disputes arose; for each wanted the largest share: some groped amongst the entrails in search of the fat; others endeavored to snatch from the happy possessor of a dainty morsel a portion of his spoil. Women and children, assembling in crowds, some swelled the tumult; at length the hippopotamus, cut up into a thousand pieces, was packed away on the camels, and brought into camp with triumphal songs.—*Two Years in East Africa.*

SCRIPTURE GIANTS.

Various estimates have been made of the probable height of Goliath and Og. The uncertain element is the cubit used. Goliath's height, six cubits and a span (1 Sam. xvii. 4), has generally been concluded to be from nine feet six inches to twelve feet. Og is commonly supposed to have been rather taller, but the estimate is based on the length of his bedstead, nine cubits (Deut. iii. 11.). On this it is quite hazardous to depend. A giant king might pride himself on his stature, and wish to keep up the idea of it by a specially large bedstead of iron. It seems probable that Goliath was more gigantic than the warriors mentioned as of "the sons of the giants," of "great stature," and the like. Supposing the shekel of brass to be the same as a shekel of iron, Goliath's spear was twice the weight of that of Ishbibenob. In modern days soldiers of ten feet in height would not be specially valued. Frederick William's army of giants was a matter of ridicule rather than of awe. Let us see how far the giants of old differed from them. We now lay no great stress on a few inches in height. Frederick William had some enormous men found for him by the Czar, but we may safely fix his limit at ten feet, a height of which we have few men recorded during the last two thousand years. His guards, however, were individual specimens, in most cases men who from some exceptional cause grew wonderfully; in short, they were overgrown. The giants in Scripture were a race, and the difference is very great. It is uncommon to find a man with a stock of vital energy differing greatly from his fellows; that is, those of his race. Consequently, a very tall man is generally rather feeble. In some cases a very well-made tall man may have his arteries and limbs so formed that the work of the heart in pumping the blood to the extremities is less felt than might be supposed. Still men that have shown extraordinary energy (we are not now speaking of single efforts of strength), very active leaders in wars, for example, have, on the whole been remarkable rather as being short than tall. Napoleon was very short, perhaps five feet four inches. Nelson was very small. Wellington, we believe, hardly five feet eight inches. Peter the Great was short rather than tall. As far as we can learn, Gustavus Adolphus is almost the only great leader that was decidedly tall. Marlborough was a handsome man, but there seems no record of his being actually tall. It may well have been with him as with Louis XIV., of whom we hear, that when stripped of his high heels and wig, and laid in his coffin, his attendants could hardly believe that they saw in the little human frame before them the body of "Le Grand Monarque." And William III. was undersized, and his extraordinary opponent, Luxemburg, was a dwarf. Cleverhouse was small; so, we believe, was Cromwell. As, however, there is considerable difficulty in obtaining reliable evidence on such points, we pass at once to what we believe to be the fair conclusion. To judge if a man is overgrown or not—and on this depends his real fitness for severe work—we must know not only his own height, but that of his race generally. An Englishman of the upper classes of five feet ten inches in height need by no means be an overgrown man, but we should suspect a Frenchman of the same stature. To English ears the incident sounds strange of General Buonaparte walking up to a knot of discontented French officers in Egypt, and informing one that his "five feet ten inches" would not prevent his being hanged for mutiny. A race of giants, then, men who naturally grew to a height of ten feet with vital powers in proportion, would be indeed terrible in the species of war waged between Israel and the Philistines. No wonder if the spies crept past them, feeling they were grasshoppers in their own sight, and in that of the giants also. Hence we cannot wonder that God chose individual men to show that under the greatest disadvantages the battle was still the Lord's.—*Sunday Magazine.*

MARINE ANIMALS.

Our knowledge of the regions of distribution of the animal world is still extraordinarily deficient. What do we know, for instance, of the occurrence of marine animals? Few years only have elapsed since the depths of the sea were rendered accessible to research, and the result has almost entirely upset our earlier notions of the geological significance of the sea-bottom and its habitability. After the strong impulse given by Maury to the investigation of the physical condition of the sea, we are now occupied in ascertaining the submarine temperatures and currents, the constitution of the sea-bottom, the occurrence of deep-sea organism, and the conditions of their existence. We are therefore just beginning to collect the material for a future geography of marine organisms. Among terrestial animals, certain groups of which the actual distribution can be defined, are useless for our general purpose.—"*The Doctrine of Descent and Darwinism.*" *By Oscar Schmidt.*

MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

It is the complaint of some, and the sneer of others, that middle age, especially the middle age of unmarried women, is a very uninteresting period. The romance of hope is gone, and although middle age is eminently the working time of life, the great fruit-bearing season, there are not a few who vainly sigh for the days that are past. The middle age of women who have not found their special work or sphere, is often a period of restless repining, if not of *ennui* or disappointed complaining. Parents renew their youth in their children, and thus live a double life. Those, too, who are engrossed in business, or in the struggle for a livelihood, have little time for idle musings. But there are women who, having no family to care for and no daily bread to earn, hardly seem to know where they stand, and miss a substance while they chase a shadow. Nobody thinks of crying for May blossoms when trees are laden with russet fruit; or murmurs that the bowed yellow ears are not erect and emerald spears. But there are many who cry unheard for vanished blooms of youth, unconscious that while they sit idle the weeds of selfish neglect are stifling every chance of fruit, and blighting their usefulness not less than their happiness. It is to such persons we address ourselves, well aware that there are others, strong and busy, to whom our words may appear little better than beating the air, because they cannot conceive the state of mind or life to which they apply. First, let us all agree that it is the true wisdom to recognise the facts of our life whatever they may be. Some social fictions, and often the mistaken words of friends, may help to obscure them. Yet it is vain to cling to the youth which is past, be our unbelief of the fact ever so stubborn. Rather should it be gracefully resigned for the cheerful acceptance of the duties which mature life is sure to bring. Why, for example, should a single woman of forty cling to the dress and manners of a girl, instead of owning to herself and others that she has fully reached middle age? Countless advertisements show, but too plainly how many have a horror of growing old, and snatch credulously at every device for hiding the unwelcome fact. Success in such arts means a walking deception and where there is falsehood on the surface there is not much hope of truth beneath; failure means an absurd anomaly,—bright hair does not harmonize with a faded cheek, or rouge with a furrowed brow. Besides, lovely as is the bloom of youth, it is hardly missed when the beauty of expression beams forth in its stead. In mourning over and magnifying what is past, there is always danger of neglecting, if not losing, the treasures which remain. Yet in middle age often only the brighter aspects of youth are recalled. "My good days are done," we can imagine one musing in melancholy womanhood; "how different it was at twenty: sheltered by the tenderest love, free from care and anxiety, and happy in what I had and what I hoped to have. Then weariness was little more than a languid, restful feeling, which gave assurance of having enjoyed myself to the utmost. Around me were intimate friends with whom I could exchange thoughts and feelings, unchecked by doubt or reserve; health of body made it a joy to live and breathe, while an elastic spirit sprang up from every trouble; and then the enchantress Hope, how sweetly she whispered! But now, many sorrows have chastened body and mind. Reaction has come to be a thing of dread—most usurious payment for every excitement. The dear old home is broken up. Of early friends, some are dead, others are distant or occupied, so that we rarely communicate, and fewer still remain unchanged. How one longs

'For the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!'

I have been deceived and disappointed in others, and, bitterer still, have been deceived and disappointed in myself." I have to bear my burdens alone and hide my griefs, lest I tease some careless ear, or hinder some busy hand."—*Leisure Hour.*

For a lady to sweep her carpet with embroidered under-sleeves would be considered indecently dirty; but to drag the pavement with her skirts seems to be very genteel.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.

A Discount of 20 % allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., *Agents.*

46 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1780 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

Insurances.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) on Local Risks only.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 876 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

T. G. LINSTEAD, *Agent, Sun Fire Office.*

1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20 %.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents	¼ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents	½ " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents	1 " "

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days	⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month	¼ "
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months	¾ "
Above 6 months	the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1903 Hongkong, 8th May, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN *Agent.*

1y 948 Hongkong, 18th June, 1874.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15 %, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871 tf 885

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

187, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

Insurances.

THE SWISS LLOYDS' TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, WINTERTHUR.

Subscribed Capital	$1,000,000
Reserve Fund	115,000
And Coinsures with French Lloyd, Paris, Capital	1,400,000
And with French Company, Paris, do.	1,000,000
Aggregate Capital	$3,515,000

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., AGENTS—HONGKONG AND CHINA.

WILL grant Policies at Current Rates on Marine Risks to all Ports of the World, allowing a Brokerage of—

45 per cent. on Risks East of Singapore.
And 20 per cent. on Risks to Europe and America.

1049 Hongkong, 14th January, 1875.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ %) will be allowed by this Agency on risks to ports in CHINA, JAPAN, the PHILIPPINES, and the STRAITS.

On risks to all other ports, the brokerage will be ten per cent. (10 %) only.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 131 Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 171 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

Insurances.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1368 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1875.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 15th February, 1875.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24, per 400lbs.		$193.00 a $138.50
" 28 a 32	"	111.00 a 119.00
" 38 a 42	"	120.00 a 125.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 lbs.	per piece	$1.75 a 1.80
" 8 lbs	"	1.97 a 2.00
" 8½ lbs	"	2.20 a 2.27
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 54 a 60 reed.	"	2.15 a 2.25
" 64 a 66	"	2.45 a 2.50
" 68 a 80	"	2.85 a 3.50
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.40 a 2.45
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.65 a 2.70
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.60 a 2.65
" 40	"	3.85 a 4.00
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.80 a 2.05
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs.	"	2.15 a 2.20
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.00 a 3.25
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.00 a 3.25
DYED DAMASK Do.	per piece	5.85 a 6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.50 a 1.85
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
" Brown	"	0.60 a 0.65
" Red	"	0.70 a 0.75
VELVETS, Black, 22 inc.	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.18 a 0.19
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.22 a 0.23

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.78 a 0.79
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	9.80 a 9.00
" Assorted	"	9.40 a 9.50
" *HH* Scarlet	"	9.80 a 9.00
" Assorted	"	9.50 a 9.40
CAMLETS, SSS	"	16.50 a 17.00
" SS	"	18.00 a 18.00
" S	"	19.00 a 19.50
" *BBB*	"	20.00 a 20.50
LASTINGS, *DD*	"	15.50 a 16.00

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod	per piecul	3.40 a 3.60
" Hoop	"	4.50 a 4.65
" Bar	"	3.15 a 3.25
" Wire	"	8.15 a 8.20
LEAD	"	7.40 a 7.60
STEEL, English	per tub	4.70 a 4.75
" Swedish	"	4.80 a 4.60
TIN, Malacca	per piecul	24.00 a 25.50
TIN PLATES	per box	7.80 a 8.50
SHEATHING METAL	per piecul	24.50 a 26.00
QUICKSILVER, English	"	202.00 a —
" American	"	205.00 a —
SPELTER	"	7.25 a 7.50

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai	per piecul	13.50 a 14.00
" Ningpo	"	14.00 a 14.50
" Tientsin	"	14.50 a 15.00
" Tungchow	"	14.00 a 15.00
" Bengal	"	12.00 a 14.50
ALUM	"	1.35 a 1.55
ARSENIC, white	"	4.00 a 4.50
" Black	"	3.30 a 3.50
BIDS, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.85 a 1.90
" mill cleaned	"	1.70 a 1.75
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Singapore	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Saigon	"	1.60 a 1.65
" African	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	5.75 a 6.20
COALS, African	per ton	—
" English steam	"	13.00 a 14.00
" Sydney	"	10.50 a —
WINDOW GLASS	per box	3.30 a 3.60
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.50 a 6.00
" Banjar	"	4.50 a 4.60
PEPPER, White	"	19.00 a 19.50
" Black	"	12.00 a 12.50
BETEL NUT	"	3.15 a 3.20
SANDAL WOOD, Malabar	"	4.10 a 4.30
" South Seas	"	17.50 a 19.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.50 a 2.20
" Siam	"	2.50 a 2.75
FLOUR, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		8.25 a 8.50
" " of 100 lbs.	"	2.50 a 2.75
RICE, California, per sack of 50 lbs.		1.10 a 1.25
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.30 a 1.35
" California	"	2.35 a 2.30
SUGAR, Canton white, 3 a 8	"	6.70 a 7.15
" Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a 3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.00 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a 4.30
" Candy	"	8.10 a 8.14
CAMPHOR, packed	"	15.00 a 15.25
PEAS, White	"	1.90 a 2.05
" Green	"	2.30 a 2.35
" Black	"	1.75 a 1.80
" Yellow	"	1.90 a 2.05
MUSHROOMS	"	60.00 a 65.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	2.50 a 2.75
" Cut	"	3.90 a 4.25
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	9.20 a 11.00
" " middle	"	7.75 a 8.25
" " small	"	5.20 a 5.75
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	7.00 a 7.50
BIRD'S-NEST, Japan, White	"	12.50 a 18.00
" Hankow	"	31.00 a 33.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Adria	W. E. Breeze	Brit. str	781	Hop-kee	Sydney, &c.
Albay		Span. str	269	D. Lapraik & Co	
Bombay	C. F. Davis	Brit. str	1300	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Butuan	M. Tremoya	Span. str	280	H. Kisar	
China	Hennings	Ger. str	642	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Consolation	T. Cormack	Brit. str	761	Tack-mee & Co	
Corregidor	Joaquim Lopez	Span. str	263	D. Lapraik & Co	
Danube	Clenshy	Brit. str	561	Tack-mee & Co	Bangkok
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Fengtowe	Shiell	Brit. str	700	T. G. Linstead	
Foochow	Nicol	Brit. str	640	Order	
Great Republic	Cobb	Amr. str	4600	P. M. S. S. Co	Yokohama, &c.
Hanyang ‡	Bell	Brit. str	290	Master	
Hydaspes	Rennoldson	Brit. str	1200	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Japan	H. de Smidt	Brit. str	2140	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kjobenhavn	D. Torm	Dan. str	701	Hop Kee	
Kwangtung	Pitman	Brit. str	491	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Leonor		Span. str	393	D. Lapraik & Co	Repairing
Little Orphan		Brit. str	40	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co	
Malacca	Barnard	Brit. str	1045	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Min	Morgan	Brit. str	896	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Yokohama
Namoa	Westoby	Brit. str	863	D. Lapraik & Co	
Nanzing	Lamont	Brit. str	417	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Norna		Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	
Orissa	Edmond	Brit. str	1100	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Pawtuxet		Amr. str	280	Aug. Heard & Co	
Powan ‡	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Singapore	Dumbreck	Brit. str	964	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Singapore, &c.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Kwok Acheong	
Thales	Young	Brit. str	820	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
Yangtsze	Corner	Brit. str	782	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Yot-sai		Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*					
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Abeille	Ollive	Fren. bk	289	Russell & Co	
A. E. Vidal	Angelbeck	Ger. bk	829	Siemssen & Co	
Alva	Souza	Port. sh	631	Brandao & Co	Dunedin, &c.
Amiral Devoulx	Cariqua	Fren. bk	774	Carlowitz & Co	
Andreas	G. Peters	Ger. bk	423	Order	
Balbina	Miranda	Span. bk	501	Remedios & Co	
Batavia	Rorter	Swed. bk	390	Order	Manila
Bridgetown	Crisp	Brit. bk	350	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Bua Cano	Tarns	Siam. bk	318	Chinese	
Carl	Otzen	Ger. bk	216	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Candida	J. de Obieta	Span. bk	335	Remedios & Co	Manila
Cecilia		Port. bk	533		
Cito	Oberg	Ger. bk	216	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Delia	E. de Basozabal	Span. bk	386	Remedios & Co	
Denbighshire	Williams	Brit. bk	483	Gilman & Co	
Elise	Hansen	Ger. bk	349	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Emigrante		Peru. sh	946	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Fabius	Schultze	Siam. sh	635	Chinese	
Fortune	Schultze	Siam. bk	437	Tack-mee & Co	
Forward	Strachan	Brit. bk	745	Rozario & Co	
Frances & Amanda	Hennings	Ger. bk	350	Siemssen & Co	
Game Cock	Stoddard	Amr. sh	1120	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Garibaldi	O. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	871	Rozario & Co	Portland
Gazelle	Moller	Ger. bg	198	Wieler & Co	
Handy	Datursen	Siam. sh	632	Chinese	
Hermon	Mann	Brit. bk	390	Russell & Co	San Franbisco
H. & L.	Estarico	Fren. bk	250	Carlowitz & Co	Chefoo
Hansa	F. Oest	Ger. bk	498	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Herrmann	Davidson	Ger. bk	484	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Invincible	Baithwaite	Brit. sh	657	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Juno		Amr. bk	350	Chinese	
Kerchulen	A. Lanno	Fren. bk	287	McEwen, Frickel & Co	
Koresof	Grove	Dan. bk	317	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Kvik	Thomsen	Brit. bg	187	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Lord Macaulay	Monkman	Brit. bk	846	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Louisa	Shierlon	Ger. sch	242	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Lotte	Hilderbrand	Ger. bk	400	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Lucky	Buchholt	Siam. bk	422	Tack-mee	
Malvina	Kluge	Ger. bk	480	Wieler & Co	Tourcn
Marquis of Argyle	Wm. McKeon	Brit. sh	450	Rozario & Co	Sydney
Miako	Cape	Brit. bk	516	Wm. Pustan & Co	
Monsoon	Hunter	Brit. bk	282	Rozario & Co	
Morning Star	Edlefsen	Siam. bk	570	Chinese	
Noemi	Aucam	Fren. bk	354	Carlowitz & Co	
Onward	Stimson	Brit. sh	606	Rozario & Co	
Peri	F. G. Crantz	Ger. bg	276	Wm. Pustan & Co	Hamburg
Portland	Smith	Brit. sn	372	Rozario & Co	Dunedin, &c.
Queen of England	Dethleffer	Siam. sh	542	Order	
Ranco	Griebend	Fren. bk	559	Frazar & Co	
Siamese Crown	T. Weth	Siam. sh	539	Tack-mee & Co	
St. Paul	T. M. Otten	Siam. bk	300	Tack-mee & Co	
Tai Watt	F. Silas	Siam. bk	654	Chinese	
Tamesa	Green	Brit. bk	713	Wm. Pustan & Co	New York
Valentine	J. Goulipo	Fren. bg	337	Carlowitz & Co	Bangkok
Weymouth	F. J. Hunt	Brit. sh	900	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Wm. Phillips	A. Healy	Amr. sch	492	Lane, Crawford & Co	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Adventure	double sc. gun vs.	2	400	John d'Arcy	En route to Y'hama
Audacious	double sc. frigate	14	800	P. H. Colomb	Singapore
Challenger	double sc. gun vl.	—	—	Capt. M. J. Thomson	En route to Japan
Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Capt. T. E. Smith	Singapore
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. Hon. Dawson	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. C. E. Buckle	On a Cruise
Growler	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. W. Stewart	Amoy
Hart	double sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comdr. T. H. Royse	Singapore
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Cameron	Hongkong
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	En route to England
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Theobald	Foochow
Mosquito	military hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Tientsin
Modeste	steam corvette	14	850	—	Shanghai
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Paul	Japan
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. Singleton	Shanghai
Swinger	doub. sc. gun vl.	2	60	Lieut. Comr. Bolitho	Hankow
Sylvia	double sc. gun vl.	—	150	Capt. St. John	Kobe
Thalia	steam corvette	6	400